

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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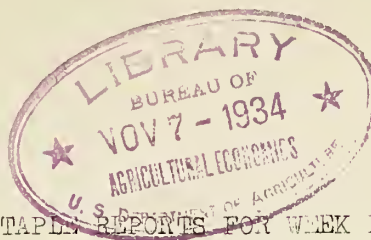
EC 733Cga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing  
Atlanta, Georgia



Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.



November 3, 1934

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1

The weekly cotton grade and staple reports issued in Atlanta today, showing the quality of ginnings for States in the Southeast, disclose a further decrease in the proportions of the higher grades for Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina. The report for North Carolina this week gives almost the same proportions for grades as was given for last week and also for the previous week. Ginnings in Virginia this week is of higher grades than last week, though ginnings for this State are considerably lower in grade than for the other Southeastern States.

About one fourth of ginnings this week in Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina is Strict Middling and above (White and Extra White). The Alabama report shows about 14 percent for this designation, while the report for Virginia shows only about 5 percent Strict Middling and above.

Ginnings this week reflect decreases in the proportions for the longer staple lengths, as compared to last week's ginnings, in Georgia and North Carolina, unimportant changes in Alabama and South Carolina, and a pronounced improvement in Virginia.

The proportions representing cotton untenderable on futures contracts, consisting principally of cotton shorter than 7/8 inch, is 23 percent for Alabama; 4-1/2 percent for Georgia; 3 percent for Virginia; 1-1/2 percent for North Carolina; and less than one half of 1 percent for South Carolina.

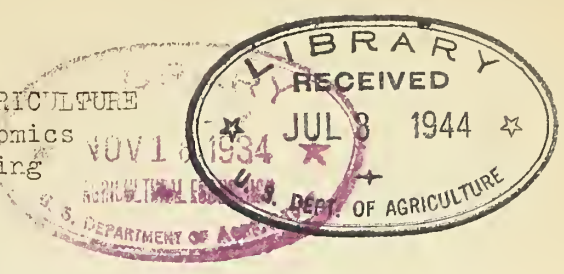
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing  
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 10, 1934

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 8

The weekly cotton grade and staple reports issued in Atlanta showing the quality of ginnings for States in the Southeast continue to reflect high grades for ginnings this season, notwithstanding that ginnings in recent weeks have been lower in grades than cotton ginned earlier in the season.

Ginnings in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, show a range from 85 percent to 92 percent for Extra White and White cotton combined. A great preponderance of these designations is Middling and higher grades. The proportion for Spotted cotton is considerably smaller this season than for last season to corresponding date. Tinges and Stains are scarcely represented, being in negligible proportions this season thus far.

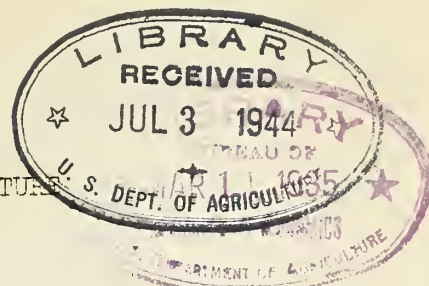
The grades for Georgia ginnings are better than those for any other Southeastern State, as measured by the proportion for Strict Middling and above (White and Extra White). Almost half of the cotton ginned in Georgia to date, 46 percent, has been Strict Middling and higher grades in comparison with 42 percent for Alabama, 37 percent for South Carolina, 29 percent for North Carolina, and only 10 percent for Virginia.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing  
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 17, 1934

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15

The weekly cotton grade and staple reports issued in Atlanta showing the quality of ginnings for States in the Southeast show a general lowering of grades. Strict Middling and above (White and Extra White) for this week's ginnings is 26 percent for Georgia, 24 percent for South Carolina, 20 percent for North Carolina, 15 percent for Alabama, and only 2 percent for Virginia.

Shorter staple lengths, as compared to ginnings for previous weeks, are in evidence for Georgia and for North Carolina ginnings, while little change or slight improvement is reported for Alabama, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Using the proportions of 1 inch and longer as a measure, South Carolina leads the Southeast with 56 percent 1 inch and longer ginned to date, followed by North Carolina with 49 percent, Georgia with 22 percent, Virginia with 8-1/2 percent, and Alabama with 5-1/2 percent.

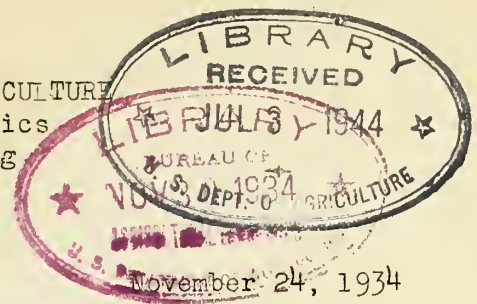




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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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Division of Cotton Marketing  
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 22

The weekly grade and staple reports for the Southeastern States issued in Atlanta today show better grades and longer staple lengths for ginnings this week than for last week's ginnings in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia. Ginnings as reported for South Carolina reflect considerably smaller proportions for the longer staple lengths this week in comparison with ginnings for last week and for previous weeks this season.

Ginnings this year in all the Southeastern States reflect considerably smaller proportions for Spotted cotton than was reported for ginnings last year to corresponding date. The reports for the Southeastern States indicate much higher grades this season than for last season, and in all of the Southeastern States except Alabama the length of staple is longer than for last year.

The proportion representing ginnings untenderable on futures contracts to date this season, consisting principally of cotton having staple length shorter than 7/8 inch, is approximately 22 percent for Alabama, 4 percent for Georgia, 2 percent for Virginia, 2 percent for North Carolina, and one-half of 1 percent for South Carolina.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing  
Atlanta, Georgia



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Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

December 1, 1934

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 29

The grades for cotton ginnings in the Southeastern States this season are higher than last season in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, according to weekly reports issued by the Atlanta office of the Department of Agriculture. Grades for cotton ginned in North Carolina and Virginia this season are scarcely as good as last season.

The proportion for Strict Middling and better grades (White and Extra White) for the season to date is 44 percent for Georgia, 40 percent for Alabama, 35 percent for South Carolina, 27 percent for North Carolina, 9 percent for Virginia, and 39 percent for Florida (last report for Florida was on November 3).

The length of staple this season has shown considerable improvement over last season in each of the Southeastern States except Alabama. The proportion representing cotton 1 inch and longer this season to date is 54 percent for South Carolina, 46 percent for North Carolina, 22 percent for Georgia, 7 percent for Virginia, 5-1/2 percent for Alabama, and 2-1/2 percent for Florida (last report for Florida was on November 3).

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Note: No further issues of this release will be made this season on account of ginnings being nearly completed.

